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THE WAR REPORTS

Official and Unofficial Denials Avoid the Main Points.

SPAIN PREPARING FOR HOSTILITIES

Policy of This Government as to Neutrality to Continue.

IN CASE OF NECESSITY

It is said here that the denials, official and unofficial, of Spanish war reports avoid the main point. This is that Spain is preparing for the contingency of war, and that this government, viewing the situation as containing some threatening elements, is also making preparations. In the great quantity of matter published on this subject much is merely speculation. This speculation furnishes subjects for denial, which may be made impressive by being quoted from several sources and dealing with a number of unimportant matters of detail, or with those things which are known by those familiar with the situation not to be true.

Plain Statement of the Case.

A plain statement of the case is said to be this: That the Cleveland administration has decided on no change of policy. It is proposed to continue the attitude of neutrality and to decline recognition of the insurgents as long as Spain refrains from provocation of hostilities. In this respect the situation remains as it was.

It is represented that the serious aspect of the case is, as was stated in The Star yesterday, that this government is informed that Spain is making preparation for hostilities with the United States. The assembling in Cuba of all the heavy armaments of Spain and the construction of war vessels, it is declared, is not for the purpose of putting down the rebellion, but is in preparation for war with the United States in the event of the rebellion not being terminated before the assembling of the United States Congress. Such is the substance of the information of this government, and the facts in possession do not admit of any different interpretation.

Spain Will Not Admit It.

That Spain will admit that she is preparing for war with the United States is not to be expected. But the administration sees the situation plainly, and it is doubtful whether any official denial of the facts and the refusal of the truth to the attempt to deny that the failure of the Spanish government to put down the Cuban rebellion within six weeks will be expected to threaten war between Spain and the United States.

Policy of the Administration.

In order to be always in the right, more vigorous efforts than before will be made to enforce the laws of neutrality, so as to prevent any sort of aid from being supplied the insurgents from this country. The recognition of the insurgents by Bolivia will probably counteract the additional precautions, and the United States probably be able to get the supplies needed.

It is not believed, therefore, that Gen. Weyler will succeed in his "rush" campaign.

What Secretary Lamont Says.

In answer to inquiries as to the foundation for certain sensational stories that have been put in circulation recently as to the probability of trouble with Spain, growing out of the Cuban situation, Secretary Lamont said to a Star reporter today: "The stories about the movement of troops in the south are untrue. The assumption that the work on the coast defenses has any significance or that it is being expedited in any particular section or for any purpose has no foundation. This work has been made more excellent during the past year, and I am making arrangements to show some return in completed defenses for the large amount of money which has been appropriated for this object."

Denied by Secretary Lamont.

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MINISTER TAYLOR'S STATEMENT.

He Absolves the Spanish Foreign Office From the Charge of Discourtesy. MADRID, November 14.—The United States minister, Mr. Hannis Taylor, has issued a note declaring that the Spanish minister for foreign affairs, the Duke of Tetuan, has always acted in a manner calculated to prevent a disagreement between the United States and Spain.

Treasury Department Changes.

The following changes have been made in the classified service in the Treasury Department: Promotions—Secretary's office—J. M. Harrison, Kentucky, from \$1,800 to \$2,000. Supervising architect's office—J. A. Whitmore, New York, from \$1,800 to \$2,750. Auditor for the War Department—W. H. Barksdale, Tennessee, \$1,400 to \$1,600; E. A. Taylor, Missouri, \$1,200 to \$1,400; Aug. Henkel, Ohio, \$1,000 to \$1,200; C. Meredith, Virginia, \$800 to \$1,200. Controller of the currency—Miss A. M. Stewart, Illinois, \$1,200 to \$1,500; E. I. Wade, Georgia, \$800 to \$1,000. Office of internal revenue—W. B. Harris, District of Columbia, \$600 to \$720.

Naval Orders.

Surg. R. Whiting has been ordered to the St. Mary's, relieving Surg. E. H. Cartwright, who is placed on waiting orders; Lieut. J. L. Jayne, ordered to proceed home and wait orders; Ensign G. S. Galbraith, from the Indiana and granted three months' leave; J. E. Colcord has been appointed clerk for the Portsmouth navy yard; Lieut. A. C. Hodson, detached from the San Francisco and ordered to treatment at the Naval Hospital, New York; Carpenter N. H. Jenkins has been placed on the retired list.

Logan Carlisle Ready to Go.

Mr. Logan Carlisle, chief clerk of the Treasury Department, denies emphatically the report that he is shaping his course to continue in office under the republican administration. He will resign my office at the first opportunity, says a Star reporter, "and will be ready and willing to go out at noon on the 4th of March next."

GENERAL VINCENT RETIRED

He Ended His Active Career in the Army Today.

His Honorable Service in the Indian Wars, During the War of the Rebellion and Since.

Gen. Thomas M. Vincent, assistant adjutant general, one of the best known military men in this city, ended his active career in the army today. He has reached his sixty-fourth year, and in accordance with law must be transferred to the retired list of the army. He has rendered good service to his country, and is entitled to his enforced rest. Born in Ohio, he was appointed to the Military Academy from that state in July, 1849, and was graduated four years later, number eleven in a class of fifty-two members. His first service was with the artillery in the Florida hostilities against the Seminole Indians from November, 1853, to August, 1855. In 1856 he declined the position of assistant professor of chemistry in the Military Academy, but subsequently served at the academy as assistant professor of chemistry, mineralogy and geology until the outbreak of the civil war, when he was relieved at his own request in order that he might join his regiment, the 2d Artillery, for active service.

Report on the Condition of the Agricultural Class.

ITS HEAVY BURDEN

The National Grange continued its sessions at the National Hotel today. At 10 o'clock the grange went into open session, and Professor H. W. Wiley, chemist of the Department of Agriculture, addressed the grange on "Food Adulteration," illustrating his remarks by exhibiting a number of samples of food products. Professor Wiley began his remarks by stating that owing to scientific investigation and feeding it took one-third less food to fatten a pig than it did twenty years ago. The chemists are now investigating on the same line as regards human food. Referring to food adulterations he said it was as important to be well as to be nourished. He directed attention to the use of food and its influence on health. Adulterations consist of abstraction, addition of poisonous substances, and the use of these adulterations do not affect health injuriously. He did not believe that manufacturers intended to injure health by their adulterations, but that the adulteration is caused by bacterial action. To preserve vegetables and fruits this bacteria must be destroyed and prevented from being abundant.

The idea that the air should be kept out was erroneous. The air does not hurt. A far wiser preserve its contents as well as sealed up. All that is necessary is to exclude the vegetable organisms that tend to decay. It is better to use carbon preservatives that arrested the growth of these organisms. Chloroform is a good preservative as are other articles, but their taste and odor are disagreeable. Therefore the desire is to secure an article that is odorless and tasteless, and salicylic acid fulfills the article best suited as an adulterant.

This acid taken in repeated doses is injurious to the human system. It is a powerful medicine for rheumatism and gout, but we were not all afflicted with these diseases. It preserves food and at the same time prevents digestion. He explained how food is digested, and how the action of this acid stopped digestion. He believed taken in small quantities it was injurious, and should never be used. In adopting a pure food law, which was bound to come, it would be well to incorporate in the bill the prohibition of the use of anything injurious to digestion.

Adulterated Food.

Butter could be colored without injury, but he deprecated the use of coal tar coloring. He did not say it was harmful, but would not care to eat coal tar. The best way to color butter is to feed the cows properly.

UNDERGROUND CONDUITS.

Legislation Needed Before Permits Can Be Issued.

An opinion has been rendered by the attorney for the District of Columbia on the two applications made to the District Commissioners by the United States Electric Lighting Company for permission to run an underground conduit in F street from 7th to 9th streets northwest, and the other to extend its underground conduit in F street southeast, between 3d and 4th streets.

After reviewing the laws on the subject Mr. Thomas concludes: "In the present condition of legislation, if the United States Electric Lighting Company has laid five miles of underground conduits, as provided in the act of March 3, 1879, the principal work in the extension of conduits and underground wires, except the work of Rock creek, within the fire limits, to Mount Pleasant, Washington and Columbia Heights."

Personal Mention.

Private Secretary Thurber is confined to his home with a severe cold. Major Pruden is acting in his place.

Secretary Wike of the Treasury Department has returned from Illinois, where he went to vote.

Captain A. C. Kelton of the Marine Corps is at 1841 R street on leave of absence.

Captain W. Patwell, U. S. A., retired, is on a visit to this city.

Governor Rich of Michigan, 21st Infantry, is in the city, on leave of absence.

Mr. H. H. Hempler, who recently had a surgical operation performed for noma, is slowly recovering from his effects and may be able to get out in two or three weeks.

James C. Sargent has returned from Germany, where he spent the summer.

Rev. Father Glasp, pastor of St. Mary's German Catholic Church, starts today for Europe on the steamer Fuerst Bismarck from New York, and will undertake the completion of his studies in canon law.

Mr. James W. Kinsey, superintendent of construction of the new city post office building, has returned from Ohio, where he went to cast his vote.

Governor Rich of Michigan has appointed General D. B. Alger, formerly postmaster of Washington, commissioner of banking.

Mr. Forman Will Accept. Representative Forman of Illinois will accept the appointment of commissioner of internal revenue, to succeed Mr. Miller, resigned, and it is expected that the change in the office will be effected next week. The commissioner Miller will have completed the preparation of his annual report, a work now occupying his attention.

Assistant Attorney Appointed. The Attorney General has appointed Michael Savage of Clarksburg, Tenn., a special assistant United States attorney in the District of Columbia.

No Truth in the Story.

It is said at the White House and at the Treasury Department that there is no foundation for the story that President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle will establish a law partnership in New York early in March next. Secretary Carlisle is expected to return from New York tonight.

Government Receipts.

National bank notes received today for redemption, \$383,470. Government receipts: From internal revenue, \$284,712; customs, \$332,144; miscellaneous, \$770,880.

Consul Recognized.

The President has recognized Jose Garcia Acuna as Spanish vice consul at New York.

Naval Movements.

A telegram received at the Navy Department this morning announces the arrival of the Yorktown at Wuhu, China.

FOOD ADULTERANTS

An Important Matter Considered by the National Grange.

ADDRESSED BY AN EMINENT CHEMIST

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Prof. Wiley exhibited samples of imitation coffee grains, and said while not injurious, they contained little strength. To avoid getting adulterated ground coffee one should get the whole bean, and then one would have to examine the mill.

He showed coloring matter used in meats and also spice adulterants, which, though not injurious, would cause a loss of weight in the product. In adopting a pure food law, which was bound to come, it would be well to incorporate in the bill the prohibition of the use of anything injurious to digestion.

Mr. Bingham was feeling very comfortable all day. When the recent elections were taken into account, the democrats are taking comfort over the result, that a little more than 25,000 votes in doubtful states would have changed the election, Mr. Bingham replied.

Biggest Popular Majority.

"That has been the case in our last five elections. Three thousand votes placed in close states would have defeated Cleveland when he ran the first time. It must be considered, too, that a few more republican votes would have carried some of the states that went democratic. But McKinley has given the biggest popular majority ever shown in our history. The vote was not only 700,000 popular majority when he ran against Greeley, while McKinley got a majority of nearly a million. The democrats can't get much consolation out of this election."

WHEAT WENT DOWN.

But the News Was of a Nature That Was Bullish.

CHICAGO, November 14.—The news was mostly bullish this morning, but the price of wheat, nevertheless, declined. London advised that the reports of damage to the crops in Argentina and southern Russia had been exaggerated, and that the crop of Roumania was small. The market for wheat was quiet, and the price of wheat for the week was 4,655,000 bushels, the largest since September, 1893, and 1,200,000 bushels more than last week. The bulk clearings of the country for the week showed a decline of 100,000 bushels from the previous week. On the other hand, a report was received that it was raining in the drought-stricken districts of India.

MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

A Number of Aids Appointed by Commander-in-Chief Clarkson.

OMAHA, Neb., November 14.—Commander-in-Chief Clarkson of the United States army, has named the following as aids on military instruction in public schools: Arkansas, Wm. G. Gray; Connecticut, John L. Saxe; Delaware, P. B. Ayers; Florida, S. H. Lancy; Illinois, Jas. M. Rice; Iowa, Clinton Douglas; Kentucky, John T. Gunn; Louisiana and Mississippi, Ernest Levee; Maine, George J. Bennett; Oregon, F. G. Steele; James C. Stebbins, act.; Pennsylvania, O. C. Boshyshell; Potomac, W. H. Miller; Rhode Island, C. R. Dennis; Tennessee, D. C. Wester; Virginia and North Carolina, John W. Stebbins; Washington and Alaska, C. S. McNeil; Wisconsin, J. A. Watrous.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The executive committee submitted its report, in part as follows: "At no time in the history of our country have the people taken such an intense interest in the political process as in the late political contest, which we trust will secure the inauguration of a policy that will restore to the farmers an era of higher prices for their products and relieve the present greatly depressed condition of agriculture."

In settling the monetary and tariff policy of this country the rights of the agricultural class must be respected as well as the moneyed institutions, as the prosperity of the country depends upon the general profitability of all our industries; the farmers, comprising nearly 50 per cent of the population, must become the principal customers of our manufacturing institutions, as millions upon millions of dollars worth of machinery and agricultural supplies are used by this class. Therefore the manufacturers and moneyed institutions cannot afford to cripple the farmer, who is their customer."

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PENNSYLVANIA'S VOTE.

A McKinley Plurality of 304,944 by the Official Returns.

HARRISBURG, Pa., November 14.—The official returns of the late election have been received at the state department from every county in the state. They give McKinley and Hobart 728,098 votes and Bryan and Sewall 422,054; republican plurality, 304,944. The prohibition electors polled 19,374; people's party, 6,105; free silver, 50,703; Jeffersonian, 11,000; McKinley citizens, 1,302; socialist labor, 1,683; national reform, 1,000. The actual gain in the republican vote over that of four years ago is about 215,000. The department has consolidated the vote for the republican and McKinley citizens' electors. This increases the vote for McKinley and Hobart to 728,098. The votes cast for the free silver electors, which are identical with those in the democratic column, are added to the vote for Bryan and Sewall, giving them a total of 427,127.

By this arrangement the republican plurality is cut down to 301,173.

Governor Hedges issued a proclamation this morning declaring the election of twenty-eight district Congressmen and two Congressmen-at-large from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Georgia, Tennessee, and Wisconsin.

Or, Daniel, Ernest, ninth district, and William McAleer, third district, are democrats. The rest are republicans.

WORK OF THE W.C.T.U.

Reports to the Convention of Department Superintendents.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE FOR THE CAUSE

How Railway Traffic on Sunday is Regarded.

MISS WILLARD'S HEALTH

ST. LOUIS, November 14.—Delegates to the National W.C.T.U. convention were out early today. At 8 o'clock they attended a prayer meeting in Schuyler Memorial House, led by Mrs. Trego of Ohio, national evangelist. When the second day's session was called to order at 9 o'clock by Miss Willard many of the delegates were not in their seats. They came in later, however, and soon filled the body of the hall.

Mrs. Mary Wood-Allen of Michigan led in prayer, after which the minutes of yesterday's three sessions were read and approved. Telegrams of greeting were read from Margaret Bottom of New York, G. W. Bain of Paulding, Ohio, and Mrs. J. K. Barney of Providence, R. I. The reports of department superintendents, which followed, took up the greater part of the morning session.

Among the Miners.

Mrs. Winnie F. English of Illinois reported on the work of her department among the miners. She showed great progress in the gold and silver regions of Colorado, of Washington, Utah, Idaho, California and other western states, as well as in the coal and mining districts of Illinois, Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania. The miners, she stated, showed great interest in the work being done for them, and received with eagerness such white ribbon literature as could be furnished them.

The press was represented by Mrs. Katharine Lente Stevenson of Massachusetts, who said it was the power behind the throne. Where the pulpit and lecture forum reached thousands, the press reached millions daily. For this reason, she said, the work of the white ribbon papers should be carried on in channels of purity, righteousness and truth. She spoke of the work done in the circulation of W.C.T.U. news among the newspapers, by the press associations and in other ways, and hoped that the time would come when every newspaper had its own W.C.T.U. department editor. In the future Mrs. M. B. Herring of Chicago, who has been Mrs. Stevenson's associate, will have charge of the press department.

Mrs. Ella M. Thacher of New Jersey confessed among the soldiers and sailors. Her department, she said, was a new one, but during the past year eleven state superintendents had been appointed, and the work was being carried on with much encouragement among a class of people who, the speaker thought, badly needed the work of the white ribbon.

Mrs. Caroline M. Woodward told of her labors among the sailors.

Among Railway Men.

Mrs. Woodward reported that Sunday traffic was regarded by the department as a serious infringement upon the rights of employees. Local freight and passenger trains had been generally discontinued on Sunday, but "extra" stock trains were now sent out. An effort was making to reach conscientious Christian men in the stock-raising regions, and induce them to refrain from carrying stock or having it in transit on Sunday. The department was sending mail and passenger trains had been uniformly deprecated, and each year membership of the Christian church were responsible for many of the burdens imposed upon the world's rest day.

International operation in railway work was essential to further progress.

Her report was supplemented by some remarks of Miss Jennie Smith of Maryland, the noted railway evangelist.

In addition the following superintendents reported: Mrs. S. A. Morrison of Michigan, on work in alms houses; Mrs. Jane M. Kinney, Michigan, penal and reformatory work; Miss E. W. Greenwood, New York, on work in the city; Mrs. F. H. Ingalls, St. Louis, on narcotics.

As statements have been sent out by Miss Frances E. Willard, president of the National W. C. T. U., was in poor health, the following will set the fears of her many friends at rest.

Lindell Hotel, St. Louis, Nov. 14, 1896. To the Associated Press: As much anxiety is evidently felt among the friends of the W. C. T. U. regarding the health of Miss Willard, I feel constrained to state that she is well, and is kindly correct that announcement and make it plain that Miss Willard is in her usual health, and is attending to the national convention, as her custom has been during all the years since 1878.

General officers of the W. C. T. U.: L. M. STEVENS, KATHERINE STEVENSON, CLARA C. HOFFMAN, Rec. Sec., FRANCES E. WILLARD, Pres., H. E. HENNING, Sec. of the National W. C. T. U., and Miss Willard, who is in poor health, the following will set the fears of her many friends at rest.

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